E(34-E, 35-K, 35-L) M(22-H1, 25-C2). ARIT- 25.12.75 58145Y/33 E32 M25 ARITA KÉNKYUSHO KK *J5 2078-608 25,12.75-JA-155229 (02.07.77) C22b-05/02 C22b-34/10
Treating titanium group metals to obtain metals or nitrides - by reducing with hydrogen and ammonia Chlorides of Ti gp. metals e.g. Ti, Zr, Hf, etc. and similar metals such as Th are reduced with reductant consisting mainly of H2 and NH3. When H2 and NH3 are reacted with the chlorides at 200 to 800°C metal is formed according to the equation formula MCl4+2H2+4NH3+3M+ 4NH₄Cl. Substitution of a part of the H2 and NH3 with base metals such as Na, Mn and Al makes possible redn. at < 200°C. When H₂ is used in an increased amount and excess H₂ is cycled in the reaction system, side reactions are con-trolled and metals are obtd. in powder form. The reaction under press, brings about spongy metals. When the amt. of hydrogen is reduced and ammonia is used in an increased amt. nitride-contg. metals are obtained at a higher reacts. temp. J52078608